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is your opportunity

## THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

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The Western Comedy Stage. LITTLE JESSE, MUSICAL, LOVING, THOROTHEA  
IN RETRAIT, KING OF VENTRILOCUTE, THE GREAT LIPSTICK'S QUARTETTE  
MUSICAL FAVORS, all new selections; and THE HOUSE—The New Victorian.PEACE—Evening, 8 p.m. 25c, 50c, 75c, 100c. Matinees, 100c. Box Seats, 15c. MATINEES  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 80c 100c 125c; CHILDREN, 50c. Prices Main 1447.

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3 July Nights—Tomorrow, Friday, Saturday, Sept. 12, 13, 14, Matinee Saturday.

Mr. DANIEL FRAWLEY and HIS COMPANY. In STYLING ROSENBLUM's  
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A MODERN CRUSOE.

Presented in a magnificent manner with an admirable cast, including ISABELLE EVERSON,  
T. M. MAISON.OROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—OLIVER MOROSCO,  
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Covered the Roof! Bandbox Turned Away.

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Presenting R. C. Carter's Delightful Comedy.

LORD AND LADY ALGY.

Next Week—THE MASQUERADEERS.

Children under 5 years are not admitted to any Frawley performance.

## MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

THE CHUTES—WASHINGTON GARDENS. A. J. ELIOT, Vice-Prez.

A GREAT NEW BILL—YOU SHOULD HEAR IT.

THE BIGGEST GLASS DOME.

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NEW TONIGHT—MAGNIFICENT MOVING PICTURES.

A SPLENDID SPECIAL HOLIDAY BILL.

CAPT. BOWERS and PROF. MAZE in Aquatic Sports.

A GREAT KIT—CARPETTE DE LA NOCHE.

## EMMA IS IN A DILEMMA.

Miss Goldman Charged  
With Conspiracy.

Cleverly Captured at  
Chicago Yesterday.

Knows Czolgosz Slightly, but  
Does Not Preach His  
Kind of Anarchy.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Emma Goldman, the high priestess of anarchy, whose speeches fired the brain of Leon Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of the president, was arrested here shortly after noon yesterday. Her name was given as she was taken to the office of the Chief of Police, but she disclaimed all knowledge of Czolgosz and his crime, save that she admitted having met him here July 12.

"Do you know that your words are what Czolgosz claims stirred him to shoot the President?" she was asked. "I do not; I never advocated violence, except to know the man was leaving for Rochester via Buffalo, when Czolgosz had a few words with me. He said he had heard me lecture at some memorial hall in Cleveland last May, and that he wanted to know me. He knew I was in Chicago and looked me up. I scarcely remember anything about him, save that his complexion is light."

"Then how do you know that this man is the one who tried to kill the President?" she replied with a shrug of her shoulders. "I guessed that from what the newspapers say."

The police are not entirely satisfied with Miss Goldman's story. When Capt. Schuster and Detective Hertz discovered her at the home of one Norris, at No. 88 Sheffield street, she denied her identity.

"Hello, Miss Goldman," said the captain, as he entered the parlor. "Are you here to see me?" She will, according to police plans, have a hearing tomorrow morning.

THE GAME UP.

Miss Goldman did not answer him, affecting to misunderstand. Detective Hertz meanwhile had found a penholder with the name "Emma Goldman" engraved on it.

"What does this mean?" asked Capt. Schuster, holding the inscribed penholder.

"It means that the game is up," she said.

She then admitted her identity fully and accompanied the officer. The woman was hurried to the police chief's office. Her appearance tallied exactly with the description sent out by the anarchist.

"What do you think you hear? That you attempt to kill the President has been made?" the woman was asked.

She waved her hands and another shrug of her shoulders. She replied disdainfully: "I thought—I thought, 'Oh, the fool.'

HER BRAND OF ANARCHY.

The prisoner's manner thus far had been growing more and more excited, although she made an evident effort to control herself. In this she finally succeeded, and then, in a long drawn-out course, on the principles of anarchy. She declared that anarchy did not teach men to do the act which had made Czolgosz despised and hated the world over.

"We work against the system, and education is our watchword," she said. "It was early last June when I came to Chicago to visit the Isaak family. She continued in answer to interrogations to the principles of anarchy. She declared that anarchy did not teach men to do the act which had made the world over."

"What do you think you hear? That you attempt to kill the President has been made?" the woman was asked.

"I am an anarchist—a student of sociology, but nothing in anything I ever said to Czolgosz knowingly could have led him to do the act which started everybody Friday."

"Not seven in your lectures?" she was asked. "He says your words set me on fire."

"An anarchist because some crack-brained person puts a wrong construction on my words?" Leon Czolgosz, I am convinced, planned the deed unaided and entirely alone. There was no one to whom he could have told him. There may be anarchists who murder, but there are also men in every walk of life who sometimes feel the impulse to kill. I don't know where, but I think Czolgosz was one of those down-trodden men who sell the misery which the rich inflict upon the poor, who think of it, who brood over it, and then, in despair, resolve to do something, as they think, for the good of their fellow-men. But that is not anarchy."

"Czolgosz," and the woman pronounced the name with the greatest glee, may have been inspired by me, as he took the wrong way of showing it."

During the talk which followed, Miss Goldman detailed, as best she could, her movements since last July. She went to China, to Buffalo, accompanied by Miss Isaak, the daughter of the alleged anarchist editor under arrest here. In Buffalo they stopped for three days, and then proceeded to Rochester, where they stopped at the home of Miss Goldman's sister, Mrs. H. Hostetler of No. 213 Joseph street. Here they visited a small town, then went to Niagara Falls and another to New York on business. In the latter city, Miss Goldman entered temporarily into the employ of a firm, the name of which she did not divulge, and then carried her to Pittsburgh. She was in Cincinnati Labor Day, and that night left for St. Louis.

HELPED THE ISAAKS.

"I saw the police there Sunday, all right," the prisoner said, with a sarcastic little laugh, "but they did not see me, nor part of the arrest of Mr. Isaak, and his family, because the anarchists in Chicago, and determined to come here and see if I could not help him. Mr. Isaak had not been in the country long, and I was afraid he would not know what to do when in legal difficulty."

"What have you done to help him?" Capt. Schuster asked.

"I have not quite ready to show myself, my friends were still in jail, and I wanted to do something for them. However, you got me, but what is there to it?" They had me once in New York because I quoted Cardinal Manning, who said 'Necessity knows no law.' What good did that do them?"

During the interview, Walter Nowak, who was with Capt. Schuster, and who identified Czolgosz, asked Miss Goldman if he boarded with a family of the name of Mendel, while in Cleveland. Miss Goldman answered in the negative. She declared that she stayed at the Hollenden, under an assumed name, so that the reporters would not bother her.

Miss Goldman's arrest was in answer to a call sent to the various police chiefs of the country from Buffalo. Chief O'Neal telephoned Chief Bull of the Chief of Detectives. Detectives asserted that Czolgosz was in Chicago August 13, in company with Emma Goldman and Abraham Isaak. Isaak and Miss Goldman deny the assertion. They claim that they saw him last, July 12.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

When the interview was over Capt. Luke Colleran, chief of detectives, served a warrant on Miss Goldman, charging her with conspiracy to murder the President. The warrant was served by Capt. Schuster.

It gives the names of co-conspirators Abraham Isaak, Maurice Isaak, Clement Pfeister, Hippolyte Favel, Henry Travaaglio, Alfred Schneider, Julia Meleman, Marie Isaak and Marie Isaak, Jr. These names were given a week ago.

The women were allowed to go, but the men were held without bail and are now in jail. C. J. Norris, at whose home Czolgosz was captured, was arrested later.

Miss Goldman was taken from the office to the woman's annex of the Harrison-street station, where she signed the affidavit. She will, according to police plans, have a hearing tomorrow morning.

BREAKS INTO TEARS.

While being led to the carriage, Miss Goldman for the first time lost her self-possession. She broke down and cried, and for a moment was merely a hysterical woman, in tears. She recovered quickly, and by the time her foot touched the carriage step, was again composed.

In the opinion of several lawyers that Miss Goldman cannot be extradited for trial in New York unless she and Czolgosz are charged with an offense under the Federal statutes. The opinion that she would be tried must be tried under the State laws of New York for assault with intent to kill; it is said, to preclude the possibility of Miss Goldman being extradited, as she is before the law in fact, as her alleged incendiary statements were not made in New York, and she is not a fugitive from justice from that State. It is said, however, that Capt. Colleran would charge her with an offense under section 10 of the Federal statutes, which fixes ten years' penalty for two or more persons, to attempt to injure any person in the exercise of any right secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States. The enforcement of this law against Miss Goldman and Czolgosz would, it is said, permit of the former's extradition from any State.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

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She declared that anarchy did not teach men to do the act which had made the world over.

"We work against the system, and education is our watchword," she said.

She then admitted her identity fully and accompanied the officer. The woman was hurried to the police chief's office. Her appearance tallied exactly with the description sent out by the anarchist.

"What do you think you hear? That you attempt to kill the President has been made?" the woman was asked.

She waved her hands and another shrug of her shoulders. She replied disdainfully: "I thought—I thought, 'Oh, the fool.'

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## IS IMPROVING.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

one of the Secret Service agents. He asked if the people were up, and, being told that nobody had yet come from the rooms, he decided not to take his mission. He was shown the early morning bulletin, and said, when he read it: "Good. The country will rejoice when we return to the Buffalo Club." He went down to the Buffalo Club, prominent men returning late. Secretary of the Navy Long was now the only member of the Cabinet who has not been here since the shooting.

The result of the morning conference was to make known about 9 o'clock, the doctor came from the house, although it was some time after that that the bulletin appeared. The faces of the doctors clearly indicated their satisfaction at the condition of affairs. Dr. Roosevelt, however, came to his carriage, he passed long enough to give a general survey of the conditions prevailing.

"The condition of the President this morning is entirely satisfactory," said he. "The condition of the state and it sums up the situation. The President spent the most comfortable night that he has had since the shooting. He slept well, and when he awoke he was in full possession of his health. He is not receiving any nourishment thus far except by enemas. This is an altogether natural incident of the case at this stage."

"You regard the President as entirely out of danger?" Dr. Park was asked.

"I do not want to go that far. What can be said is that unless there are unusual complications, we expect him to recover."

"Have you considered the prospect of his removal?"

"No, it's too early for that; but when he is moved, he probably will go to Washington."

TRUTH IS LIKE A CITIZEN.

Dr. Park referred to the fact that the bulletins were most conservative, and gave results such as the medical fraternity would be expected to pass upon the case of any citizen.

"It would be well to have it stated," he added, "that the President is not a citizen of the United States, but of foreign citizenship. He is being treated exactly as any other citizen would be, and is getting the benefit of it. We view the case just as that of any other man who might be similarly wounded."

Dr. Roosevelt's statement will explain the fact that the official bulletins are based on rigid scientific principles as they are applicable alike to all cases of surgery.

Dr. H. H. Mynier was the next of the consulting physicians to come from the house. He was followed by Dr. Waddington, and they walked down the street together. To the question, "What is the President doing?" Dr. Mynier said:

"The President is doing splendidly, and he is out of the woods, if I may express it that way."

"Yes," chimed in Dr. Waddington, "and we are in the daylight behind him."

Dr. Mynier said further: "I have never been really optimistic, because I do not like to prejudice serious cases, but now I can say to you that everything is fine. The condition was not good for the statement that he is on the road to quick recovery."

Dr. Waddington said: "I have believed throughout that the President had a chance of recovery, but now I do not say that the chances against his recovery are very slight. His temperature is splendid and his pulse getting normal."

## POSSIBILITIES OF DANGER.

Dr. McBurney was in high spirits as he walked away from the residence early after the other physicians. His was an easy "I am satisfied."

"President out of danger?" was asked by an Associated Press reporter.

"We believe he is practically out of danger," he replied, measuring his words. Then he paused. "Of course," he added, "there are still possibilities in the case, and we will know better on a week's time, but I am satisfied."

"So much as we can make of it, his pulse is as good as we feel safe in telling the public that he will recover. Blood-poisoning might still develop. We could not give a guarantee, but the chances are remote. As pertinently, I consider that the danger from inflammation of the tonsium has passed."

Might not an abscess form about the bullet hole?

Yes, of course; but the bullet may not clean, but if it does, we can easily remove it. If the President continues to improve, the convalescence is not checked, how soon will the secondary formation for the extraction of the bullet be performed?"

Never replied the surgeon: "That will cause no harm. Of course, it gives him trouble, an operation should be performed."

"But you will use the X-ray to know his head," he asked. "To why should I? That would be its only purpose."

McBurney's supreme confidence in his outcome could not be overestimated. His manner and bearing all led to the conviction he felt. There were none of the reservations made by Dr. Mynier. Dr. Waddington showed he was not yet satisfied.

He then said a week should be sufficient to definite assurance could be given. This morning the President had a conference with the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War, and the two agreed that the President was on the high road to recovery.

"I have no desire to do more than to tell the 'grim monster,'" said he enclosure. "I am satisfied, and I am going to Niagara Falls today to do the right."

Then the cheerful words, "The gun turned into the grounds of a pious residence of Mr. Sprague, a Secretary Root is staying, to the good news to the Secretary of War."

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I am to be entertained during my

leave. I came here absolutely

as a matter of duty, both to the President and to the people, and not for pleasure."

The Vice-President will leave on a late train tonight or an early train tomorrow morning for Oyster Bay. He stayed in the Milburn house over half an hour today. When he came out he said: "You may say I am absolutely sure that the President will recover—so sure, in fact, that I have been here tonight."

CABINET CONFIDENCE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A. M. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—"The President will be signing official papers by Saturday night," said Secretary Wilson to the Department of Agriculture at a dinner at the Buffalo Club last night. Secretary Wilson had just returned from the Milburn house, where he talked with the President's physicians and late at the Buffalo Club, he talked with Secretary Gage, Attorney-General Knox and Postmaster-General Smith.

"Of course," said Mr. Wilson, "no one expects that the President will be well enough to sign his name to official papers. The doctors don't feel like coming out bluntly as a layman would, but they tell me there is no reason why the President's speedy recovery. They don't expect any serious complications."

"Will the President's disability em-

barass the government?" Secretary

"Not in the slightest," said the Secre-

tary. "Why, there is nothing impor-

tant to do. The war complications are mostly over, and Secretary Root's

affairs are in charge of him."

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I am to be entertained during my

leave. I came here absolutely

## PROSECUTION OF THE "REDS."







## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS..... President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary.  
ALBERT MFARLAND..... Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine.  
Vol. 46, No. 99. Founded Dec. 4, 1880.  
EVENING MORNING IN THE YEAR.

WEBSERVICE!—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 18,000 to 25,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

TELEGRAPH.—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or \$6.00 a year.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.—Daily newspaper, \$2.00; Magazine only, \$2.00; Weekly, \$1.50; \$6.00, 125; for 1890, \$5.75; for 1891, \$6.00; for 1892, \$6.00; for 1893, \$6.00; for 1894, \$6.00.

TELEPHONES.—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Press 1; City Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Addressed at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

## THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

While it is probably too early to make the positive statement that the President is out of danger, it can be said with absolute truth that he is progressing rapidly toward a condition which will insure his recovery. There was marked improvement in all the symptoms yesterday, and an entire absence of disturbing conditions. The only complications which have been really feared were peritonitis and blood poisoning. Dr. McBurney, the eminent New York surgeon, who is one of the attending physicians, has declared that the danger from peritonitis is virtually past. No symptoms of blood poisoning have appeared, and that complication is now only a remote possibility.

The President's splendid courage and constant cheerfulness are immensely important factors in his favor. He seems confident that he will soon be well, and yesterday he asked how soon he would be allowed to sit up. He also again expressed a desire to read the newspapers, but the physicians thought best not to permit this yet, as it is deemed necessary that all his strength and vitality shall be saved for the physical struggle through which he is passing.

There is cause for profound thanksgiving that our beloved Chief Magistrate is progressing so well and so rapidly toward recovery from the dangerous wounds inflicted by the assassin. The progress made has been even better than we had reason to hope under the circumstances. The nation's prayers and the nation's love are with him in his valiant fight for life.

## THE PUTRID PRESS.

The miserable Examiner has been doing all in its power to increase the violence that already prevails in San Francisco, by inflaming the passions of the strikers and denouncing the employers. It is not the fault of this yellow sheet that a state of anarchy does not now prevail in the principal city of the State.

Not only this, but the Examiner, in conjunction with the other two American papers owned by the same proprietor, has been persistently attacking the President, pictorially and otherwise, representing him as an oppressor and an enemy of the common people. That this has done much to increase the sentiment of antagonism toward the government which prevails in certain quarters cannot be doubted. Indirectly, if not directly, these attacks by Heart's papers may have led to that other attack which was made upon the life of the President last week.

Yet, in face of these facts, the miserable and hypocritical Examiner had the assurance to come out on Saturday last with an effusive editorial, in which the President is lauded to the skies, as a man who is "loved by the people, devoted to their interests, who honestly sought to obey the public will."

In other words, the Examiner, in its vicious articles attacking the President as a despot and an oppressor, has lied—has deliberately and willfully lied.

Again, on Sunday, the Examiner breaks out in one of its hysterical wide-column editorials, printed in all kinds of crazy type, under the heading "Despotism of Anarchy," in which "powerful language" is hurled against the anarchists. Yet, as we have stated, the Examiner has been doing all in its power to incite to anarchy. As the San Francisco Call properly says, in an article which was reproduced in The Times of yesterday, Heart's a coward, and his papers are enemies of American institutions—of law and order.

The Cincinnati policeman who exclaimed that he was "glad McKinley was shot," should be classed right in line with Cologos and all the other anarchists. Such traitorous talk should be given punishment which the inhuman wretch will remember as long as he is allowed to contaminate the world with his presence.

There is no room in America for anarchists nor anarchism. This is a free country, but not free enough to allow the scum and riff-raff of the Old World to settle in it and attempt such deeds of violence as that of last Friday. Those already here should be hunted down and set adrift on the high seas.

Massachusetts proudly boasts that during the past twenty years she has been free from the crime of lynch law. She undoubtedly never will get over the horror of the witchcraft day.

The horses which have been wearing straw hats in the East all summer are now casting anxious eyes toward the display of heavy strollers and storm caps in the shop windows.

cry peace, their hearts are red with murder, and the logic of their teachings is the justification and glorification of assassination.

As the avowed anarchist is, the avowed enemy of all laws and all governments, he becomes the enemy of society; for laws and governments are created and maintained by society for its protection and preservation. Society has the right, and it has the power, to rid itself of these enemies who seek the overthrow of its cherished institutions, and who incite the murder of its noblest citizens. If the United States government, and the several State governments, fail to enact and enforce stringent laws for the suppression of anarchy and the expulsion of known-anarchists, an imperative duty will be neglected and a serious menace to the public welfare will be ignored.

The time to root out this evil is now. The longer it is permitted to grow, and to poison the social atmosphere with its noxious exhalations, the harder will be the task of uprooting it. A good place to begin is upon the hypocritical wretches who profess lamblike mildness, while sowing broadcast the seeds of revolution, riot and assassination.

The school board of Butler, O., has offered a bonus for the homeliest teacher in Ohio to take charge of the primary department. It is said that Ohio's hardly known whether to take this as a joke or to get mad about it.

It appears that California has a few anarchists, some of whom live not over a day's travel from Los Angeles. The vermin should be "cast out and trodden under the foot of man."

No wonder the "boys in blue" at the National Guard camp encampments do not feel enthusiastic as usual, while some of their number lie stricken down by the bullet of an assassin.

The signs of the Chinese protocol were given a dinning at Peking by the German Minister. They certainly deserved it, with the thanks of the civilized world, for finally coming to a head.

A Kentucky man 85 years of age is about to be married for the fifth time. There appears to be no failure about the matrimonial question with this chap.

A polar expedition is about to start from St. Petersburg. It's a trifle early to be getting anxious about Baldwin, and yet it may be well to take no chances.

Mr. and Mrs. Quinlawn of Topeka, Kan., have had twins born to them. They ought to be willing to live up to their name now.

Emma Goldman has been captured in Chicago. It is hoped a muzza has been found which will fit her jaws good and tight.

Auntie Nation's coming to Boston has been deferred—possibly because of the unsightly condition of the Boston bean market.

If the Shamrock II is beaten in the cup races will Sir Thomas want to Lanyonize his yacht?

Of course Minister Wu will be presented with a loving cup before he starts for London.

Pumpkin pie and buckwheat cakes are pushing themselves toward the front ranks.

The earth is being remeasured—not for Pierpont Morgan, but for the cause of science.

The "gunpowder smell" is evidently not very far away down in South America.

The Thanksgiving turkey will be the next legal-holiday victim.

Oysters and straw hats are hardly comrades."

## STATE SNAPSHOTS.

Jim Gray is also a "has was." The small boy is rapidly acquiring the "circus face."

Potato thieves are abroad in Los Angeles. Lock up your spuds in the basement safe.

A Stockton music teacher was bitten by a kissing bug. The vocal concerts are not missing by the neighbors.

The boarding-house problem has been solved at Toledo. A card of Santa Rosa prunes has just been received.

San José wants no slingers nor slugging matches. Bakersfield will receive them with open arms and flowing fountains.

Stanford girls are going into ecstasies of delight over "sorbetto sandwiches." Are they as good as a "komo highball," girls?

An Oakland capitalist has just paid a girl \$25,000 for asking her to marry him and then backing out at the critical point.

Passadena is wondering what to do with its dogs. Perhaps the Chinese population can help them to a solution of the problem.

A doctor is living in a tank. He looks at it if he wants to be where he can "sink up" whenever he feels the need of recuperation.

Fakirs are working the crayon-pictures rackets in France and the women at all times with the enthusiasm of a bargain-counter sale.

Fifty dry horses in San Francisco were poisoned by strikers. What a pity the horses didn't get a whack at them before the poison did the work!

The W.C.T.U. is trying to disease "Alcohol"—probably in order to find out how big a percentage of "Possum" is to be traced to the liquid.

An Alameda man bought a loaf of bread in an Oakland bakery and was taken violently ill. There's nothing after all, like patronizing home industry.

Miss Amanda Harpin of Healdsburg has just married Solon Ballache. Undoubtedly she is glad to change her name. It sounds too much like "Hairy-paws."

A North Santa Rosa man bought twenty acres of watermelons. How many he will have after the information gets noised abroad is the sad feature about this item.

A Stockton firm alleges that coyote skins are valuable. Now won't the same concern kindly make the same statement about Jackrabbit hides?

A Tulare county teamster has been arrested for knocking a mule down with a monkey wrench. Now the teamster will know the other mule down with the same weapon.

He and no one else has been the President.

He has grappled great domestic

and in condemnation of the dastardly act by which his priceless life was assas-

THE PRESS  
AND THE CRIME.Comment Called Forth by the  
Murderous Attack on the President at Buffalo.

BY DIRECT WIRE

## HEART ROASTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Bulletin publishes the following from Washington:

Eastern papers simply fly Hearst and his yellow journals alive for their part in inciting anarchy which led to the attempted assassination of President McKinley. "Yesterday Hearst, in his opinion, was over he would attack the New York Press, which attacked the Journal for printing anarchist editorials. This morning the Press says:

"We have not to deal only with yellow journalism in panic, terror, boycott and bankruptcy. That remarkable institution attempts a metamorphosis over night. It is seeking to escape discussion, to a certain extent, from the cherished opinions of earlier days. His political reference to our commercial relations with other countries was accentuated by a breadth of view which won immediate recognition and foreign problems and has solved them to the satisfaction of the people. He has so conducted himself as to convince everybody that in all his acts he has been governed by patriotic and statesmanlike motives. He displayed the most intense part of his public utterances—of the most virulent order of statesmanship. He displayed the ability to perceive changes in conditions and to depart to some extent from the cherished opinions of earlier days. 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the Blame.  
up stand high in the opinion  
of the world. "I'm afraid not. When Mr. Godin  
tells me he says I'm not of his daughter, and when I  
introduce me she says I'm not of her father."

State Testimony.  
"I observed," observed the  
attestor, "never repeat, it is  
true," answered Mr. Godin.  
"The only difference nowdays is in  
the next town." —Washington  
from the Depths.

Rapid Growth of All  
Lines of Trade.  
Expansion of the Retail and  
Wholesale Districts—City  
Filling Up.

"I'll meet you at the hotel  
wherever as he turned to m  
ball," and the codfish was  
with interest.

almost needless to say that  
the piperel was  
away. —New York Mag

Man.

Jenkins is the homeliest  
man. Why don't you say it to  
me? You're afraid to aint your  
face, but not his face  
to hear already.

Earth's Instinct.  
day-school superintendent  
to be a draper, and who  
a class of very little  
when he had finished explaining  
"Now, has any  
small girl raised her hand  
is it, Martha?" asked the  
student.

Mr. Brooks, how much  
the red parsons in  
Rockefeller and Golf Strange  
musing story is told by a  
man of Philadelphia to  
Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefel-  
ler, positive outside of  
pitching quoits, at which  
is the very best, when  
the same when some  
was it ever played good  
was Mr. Rockefel-  
ler's not  
know anything now to  
even know how to  
—Philadelphia Ledger.

started

GREAT SEPTEMBER  
ALE NOW UNDER  
HEADWAY.

Annual Small  
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illing Pianos.

Southern California  
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there will be nearly as good  
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as during midsummer."

the optimistic real-estate man's

FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

Those who are ordered to report at  
the inquest of the Federal grand  
jury, September 17, are William Mc-  
Cormick, H. E. Crandall, G. W. Freeman,  
H. C. Jones, H. J. Woolcott, W. T.  
Hornig, Henry Gilbert, F. H. Mathews,  
H. M. Merritt, H. G. Roberts, A. M.  
Cochran, H. C. Lichtenberger, M. E.  
J. H. Morris, A. C. Marsh, O. E. Grubb,  
J. P. Rogers, George C.  
Hannan, George S. Safford, H. G.  
W. H. Conner, W. D. C. C.  
J. G. Howland, Robert Hale,  
F. A. P. Farnell, Sumner P. Hunt, E.  
F. T. Farnell, George Mason, A. T. Currier.

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the ready takers.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

After a long caucus yesterday morning, the Police Commission decided to do no action on the thirteen applications for restaurant liquor licenses pending the future legislative action of the City Council.

It begins to look as if the county tax would approximate \$2,000 for the coming year.

The Chamber of Commerce is still after the Supervisors for \$10,000 for zoning exposition purposes in St. Louis.

Frank D. Hudson's County Jail plans on first prize of \$300 yesterday, and won & Wyman's second prize, \$100.

Capt. John Cross' petition for a chance to get an electric franchise to Santa Monica over the Ballona road is denied by the Supervisors yesterday.

F. W. Hughes of Claremont is on trial for assault to commit murder.

The County Board of Education has made many teachers happy by recently-granted certificates.

Hubert Smith, a real estate agent, is found guilty of disturbing the peace in Justice Austin's court yesterday, his offense being breaking into the dream of Miss Helen Mayor, a vander-

se actress.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## RESTAURANT APPLICATIONS STILL ON THE TABLE.

## POLICE COMMISSION WILL AWAIT COUNCIL ACTION.

Acting Mayor Declares City Council Will Pass a New Law Within Three Weeks if Pledges are Kept—One Application Denied.

Unless some of the Councilmen ask their word, there will be a new liquor ordinance on the books three weeks."

His statement was made by Acting Mayor Powers yesterday, after a long session of the Police Commission in Mayoral sanctum. It passes another battle in the Council to abolish the fake restaurants liquor license which saloons evade the law.

Mr. Bowen made the second successful fight on the floor of the council chamber, the first for a ordinance, strong influences have brought to bear on the legislators to support the new law.

Majority of the children of our city, the protest against the liquor sellers being the chief factor in the adoption of the measure.

From this belief the minority is strong hope of passing remedial action as soon as a full Council

is secured.

At the present meeting of the Council

and only three of the members

appeared at the City Hall.

Pierce and Allen are in San

Francisco; Meers, Louisa and Blanchard are here.

Powers is now acting as Mayor

the absence of Mayor Snyder. It

so it is impossible to meet yet

and the session has been held it is not

that Mr. Bowen would have

entitled his new measure, as such

in being brought to bear on

the sides that it will be

the members who advocate a

up in the law, that the measure

is passed when every member

is here and his position on

the record.

The ordinance, correcting the

of the present system, does not

at this time," said Acting Mayor

and only three of the members

appeared at the City Hall.

He says he had a very enjoy-

able vacation in the north. There

is much work to be done now in connect-

ing with the lumber and the water

and the establishment of the water

department on a civil-service basis.

Lawson's Law Questioned.

Acting Mayor Powers has brought the new firemen's pension law, enacted by the last Legislature, to the attention of some reputable attorneys and them, it is believed to be unconstitutional. Powers will recommend to the fire department a non-uniform friendly suit be brought to test the law or that the department be thoroughly reorganized, and all firemen, not physically sound, be dismissed by the county.

RAILROAD NOTES.

J. R. Kelley, private secretary to the superintendent of the Pacific Line, is here from St. Louis.

F. A. Valentine, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, has character of the place the Chief, that it has a very undesirable record, consisting of the drunken dissiputes of both sexes, white and black.

EDWARD CHAMBERS, general freight agent of the Great Northern, has returned to the north.

J. C. Phelan, traveling passenger agent of the Great Northern, has returned to the north.

EDWARD CHAMBERS, general freight agent of the Santa Fe, is in San Francisco.

J. W. Elliott, agent of the Burlingame, has returned from San Francisco.

C. Macfarlane, one of the freight department of the Santa Fe, has abandoned the stage as a profession.

He is in the city traveling for an eastern publishing house.

CLARENCE HAYDON, agent of the Illinois Central, is home from San Francisco.

EDWARD CHAMBERS, general freight agent of the Santa Fe, is in the city.

He told the officers that he

had a complete outfit directly

the granting of the license, but

aking no chances. The board took

action on the application.

A. Lehndorff was granted a trans-

saloon and restaurant liquor li-

cence at No. 228 South Spring street.

John Koster, ticket agent for the

Southern Pacific at the Arcade den-

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## Local Preparations for the Jewish New Year.

ON FRIDAY evening will commence the celebration of the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashana), which falls on Saturday, September 11. The service held Friday at sunset will be a New Year's eve observance. This annual festival will continue for ten days, closing with the Day of Atonement, on Monday, September 22.

"Every new moon," said Rabbi S. Hecht of the Temple B'nai B'rith, "is a semi-festival, but this is the seventh new moon, corresponding with the Sabbath new year of the Mosaic law. One of the distinguishing features of this New Year's celebration in the synagogue is the blowing of horns. This part of the ceremony," continued the rabbi, "is based on the scriptures (Leviticus xxii, 24) which says: 'In the seventh month, in the first day of

the morning services. This is explained by the fact that in the Jewish calendar the day begins at sunset, instead of at sunrise.

### ORTHODOX JEWS.

Rabbi A. S. Edelman will hold services during the day Saturday in Eternity Hall on Main street, between First and Second. Mr. Edelman will lecture in English Friday evening at 6:30, subject: "Be Strong, of Good Courage and Fear Not;" on Saturday morning at the same hour, "The True Lesson of the New Year."

Referring to the blowing of trumpets on the Jewish New Year, Rabbi Edelman says:

### SOME JEWISH HISTORY.

"The trumpet used was made of a ram's horn, in allusion to the ram caught and sacrificed by Abraham on Mount Moriah, in place of his son Isaac. This subject forms one of the daily readings of the day, namely, that with fervent prayer we may be remembered with favor, through the covenant made with Abraham for his ready acquiescence in the divine command.

"Most of the ceremonial observances and synagogal types, although not essentials of religion, are aids to it. They may be compared to leaves of a flower or a tree, which add beauty and fragrance to the stem."

"The first day of the new year is the commencement of the ten penitential days, which continue until after the day of atonement. These days especially those of the New Year and Day of Atonement are observed with more or less devotion by nearly every Jew in the world, even by those who during the year are lax in their religious principles. They are considered a most solemn period, and the services are in places where there is no regular congregation, either join together to observe them, or travel sometimes considerable distance to an established synagogue. These days are generally known as the 'Azazel Yom Tovah,' ten days of penitence, seven of which intervene between the New Year and Day of Atonement, and their purpose is to call the people to penitence and reformation, so that the Day of Atonement may truly be one of purification and pardon for past misdeeds.

The third of the penitential days, 'the fast of the seventh month,' is

the White Fast,) is called 'Yom-Kippur,' Day of Atonement; it is so called because it is hoped that on this day all our sins of the past are pardoned. This hope rests on the assumption that only the sins of the previous day are referred to have been faithfully and properly devoted to prayer and sincere penitence; otherwise it is an insult to Deity and an abuse of common intelligence to expect it. The Day of Atonement is the most solemn and holy day of the year, and is entirely occupied in the synagogue, besides a service on the previous evening. It is a day

of sanctity and purity the whole nation falls upon their faces, exclaiming: 'Baruch Shanah Tovah Leolam Vaed'—blessed be the name of His glorious kingdom forever and for ever."

"And when the comforting word, 'Tishbaray, ye are pure,' was heard from the mouth of the high priest, and when he reappeared, it was a sign that his prayer had been heard, and the people could then rejoice. The loud blast upon the trumpet (shofar,) then Israel knew that his sin had been forgiven. Mutual congratulations were indulged in and shouts of joy rent the air. A silent and reverent return of the priest to the Almighty, who had again received them into his favor and pardoned their sins."

"Thus, however, has wrought great changes. The temple is destroyed; the sacrifices are destroyed; all this is gone; the holy city is in the hands of the foe; sacrifices are no longer permitted except in the holy land; the functions of the priests have long since been abolished; and the scattered all over the globe; all that remains to the true and faithful Israelite is prayer, the fast and the sound of the shofar, reminding him that without the priest and his sacrifices he is not forgiven by true repentance, and by imploring God's mercy to favor his children with pardon for all sins, and to be kind to us in the future.

"Let us therefore stand up our accents first with heaven on high, second with our fellow-man, and chiefly each with himself. Let us remember the words of sacred scripture, 'Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.' This whiteness is the climax of all Bible happiness; and the cleansing power is a contrite spirit, a repentant heart, and a will of power to walk humbly before God."

"On the eve of the fifteenth of Tishrei commences the festival of Suk-koth, or Tabernacles, and continues for eight days. It is also called 'Chag-Hachosha,' the festival of gathering in the harvest, when all the wine, oil, and all the fruits were formerly housed, with grateful acknowledgements to the Almighty, who provides for our sustenance even in the year. The Tabernacle feast commemorates the dwelling of the Israelites in booths during their journeying through the wilderness, and also as a festival of rejoicing.

"The first days are held sacred, and called holy convocations. The four middle days are called 'Chol-Hammad,' minor holy days. The seventh day is called 'Hoshana-Rabbi,' the day of great 'Shemoneh-Eizer' solemn assembly, or conclusion feast. The ninth and last day is called 'Simchah-Torah,' the rejoicing of the law.

"During the first days we make use in the synagogue of the citron; branches of palm trees; branches of the three-leaved myrtle, and the branches of the willows of the brook, when we recite the 'Hallel,' praising the Lord in honor of the harvest.

"During the 'Chol-Hammad,' middle days, we are allowed to attend to business, and to follow our occupation as our means of subsistence, restricting ourselves to the performance of such things as are absolutely requisite.

### READING THE HOLY BOOKS.

"In ancient times when Israel dwelt in the Holy Land and formed an independent nation, when King Solomon's Temple with its marvelous architecture stood in Jerusalem, the Sabbath and its ceremony were observed in a far different mode from the one that is now prevailing.

### WHAT THIS TALMUD TELLS.

"The Talmud Yomah tells us that many weeks prior to the great event, the Cohen-Haggadole, high priest and his assistants, prepared for the proper observance of the Sabbath. They were in total seclusion from the rest of mankind, constant prayer by the 'Channanim' priests, who were engaged in their proper duties; and the Levites, who also were occupied in singing praises to the Almighty. The strictest observance of the dietary laws and the minutest inspection of all the sacrifices to be offered on that occasion, comprised part of the preparation, and the observance of the vestry that assembled annually within the Holy City could find room within the great temple. The majority of the pilgrims and sojourners who came to the temple, however, were engaged during the past year; and suplicating the Deity, in His mercy, to grant us life, peace and happiness during the new year.

"During the 'Chol-Hammad,' middle days, we are allowed to attend to business, and to follow our occupation as our means of subsistence, restricting ourselves to the performance of such things as are absolutely requisite.

### CHARACTER READING AMONG THE LIONS.

### WHAT A TRAINER TELLS FROM HEADS AND FACES.

Characteristics of the King and the Lesser Lights of the Ringlings' Menagerie Explained by William Spencer—President of the Cuba.

William Spencer, head animal trainer of the Ringlings' circus, is well informed with regard to the characteristics and habits of lions, and reads their character by the lines and features of the face, much in the same way as physiognomists do the human countenance. Just now he is rather proud of the king of the lion troop in his charge. Two cubs were added last week to it, and Prince, the father of these youngsters, is ridiculous indeed. He is a magnificent beast, with a massive head.

"I don't know much about that science by which they exactly tell the talents and traits of a man by feeling the bumps on his head and looking into his face, but I know I can tell pretty well about the nature of sins we do with our hands," said Spencer.

"That lion, Prince? He is the finest face of any lion we ever had.

"He has been with us for four years.

"Notice the top of his head there: it is as flat as a pancake. Look back of the ears: see those lines? Look at his nose: see those wrinkles? Look at his mouth: see those wrinkles? All of these are signs of a lion that may be very secretive.

"He has sold some nuggets for \$25 and \$30 each during the past few years.

"Maudie's husband won't let her wear a tight bathing suit."

"Why not?"

"He does not wish her to expose the family skeleton."—[Brooklyn Life.

The Wizard Suspense.

The Big Plane Sale.

Strictly Reliable.

Not "Weakness."

BUT SYMPTOMS.

There is NO SUCH CONDITION AS

WEAKNESS in a man under fifty years of

age, other than general debility. Premature

old age, or some disorder of the system

caused by some contracted disorder of early

days, I generally find an enlarged, swollen

and inflamed prostate gland. As this gland is really to be understood that inflammation of it can cause disordered function. These cases are principally treated by proper treatment

of the patient, from the worst.

The essential point in all of them is the necessity

of the cure of the focus of the trouble.

In a great number of cases, particularly

those of the young, the prostate

is enlarged, and the glandular tissue

is often the cause of the trouble.

The prostate is enlarged, and the

glandular tissue is enlarged, and the



## (THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE)

# The Times' Current Topics Club.

Papers by Experts and Specialists. Seven Courses of Study.

### STUDIES OF AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.

#### XIII.—ITALIAN IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

(By Frederick J. Turner, Ph.D., Director of the School of History in the University of Wisconsin.)

BY THE census of 1890 there were in the United States nearly 250,000 people of Italian descent, and in the decade since that census the official estimate is that there are now 650,000 Italian immigrants in the United States. This figure does not take account of additions to the Italian element by birth; but on the other hand, it does not record the annual emigration from the United States to Italy, and the considerable number of immigrants that returned to the United States and thus were counted more than once. Until the figures of the census of 1900 are available it is hardly safe to make any estimate of the present Italian element in the United States. It seems conservative to say, however, that the persons now in the United States of Italian parentage must be at least a million. Compared with the 6,851,000 persons of Irish parentage, the amount of 6,000,000 of Irish parentage, the amount of the Italian element is not remarkable. Moreover, it does not root back in early times as do the Germans and the Scandinavians, and there is not any large element of Italian ancestry such as the Germans and Irish present. What is remarkable about the Italian immigration is that it has come in a single wave, that has and has leaped into such prominence that for several years past about one-fourth of all our immigrants have come from Italy. The leading position long held by Germans and Irish has passed to Italians and Slavs.

#### RISE OF ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

It was an Italian who discovered America for Spain, and he used the maps of a great Italian cosmographer. It was an Italian who first proclaimed that a new world was to be found in the Americas. The same was given to America. It was an Italian whose explorations gave England her earliest claims; and it was an Italian who gave to France her claim. In discovery, to science, in art, in literature, in geography, in expression in those days—made no official colony in America.

There are scattered references to Italian immigrants in our colonial histories. In 1628 the great works of Virginia were operated by Italian workmen. But such indications of Italian immigrants are simply curious. In the decade from 1820 to 1840 there were but a few dozen annually. In 1852 there seems to have been a sporadic rise to nearly 1,700, but it fell at once and remained below 200 annually until 1845. In the middle of the century, when Germany and Ireland were sending their floods of immigrants into America, Italy sent only between 400 and 1,300 a year. The Civil War retarded her, but by 1870 it had passed the 200 mark and in 1872 it rose to over 3,000 and was nearly as large the next year. It was cut in two by the results of the panic of 1873, but it steadily increased, being beyond 12,000 from that date to 1881. The panic of 1893 temporarily checked it, but it steadily rose again, and in 1891 it was on an equality with the German immigration. The next year it was more than double the German immigration, and in 1896 it reached 160,000. The German immigration had fallen to about 60,000. For the year ended June, 1901, the Italian immigration was about 125,000.

The causes for this influx of Italians are chiefly the following:

(1.) The economic distress of Southern Italy.

(2.) The remarkable cheapening of transatlantic transportation and the entry of the Italian agent.

(3.) The industrial revolution in the United States in the past two decades, whereby great corporations have caused the importation of cheap labor for mining, railroad, building, steel making and manufacture.

The phenomenon of emigration from Italy presents itself in two phases. In part, it is a temporary movement, and in part, permanent. The first is characterized by an annual exodus of laborers to neighboring European countries, as well as over seas, during the spring and summer months, and a return to Italy in the fall. These hard-working men, under the influence of the wages of stevedores in French ports like Marseilles; tunnel making, such as the Simplon in Switzerland, and road and railway building outside of Italy.

In 1891 the Italian immigration to the United States amounted to over 76,000, and the returning Italians were estimated at about 10,000. Of the 94,700 Italians who landed here from July 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891, 76,000 had been in the country before it had, therefore, been estimated that about 20 per cent. of our Italian immigrants have been previously in the United States. This temporary immigration is almost entirely from Northern Italy and comparatively slight in the south.

#### ITALIAN OVER-POPULATION.

Italy is a country in which over-population, excessive taxation and agricultural oppression produce a natural and increasing tendency to emigrate. This tendency is regarded with leniency by leading Italian publicists, but it is a safety valve, without which an explosion would be imminent.

The eminent Italian statistician, Sig. Bodio, has recently expressed the opinion that it would be desirable for some hundreds of thousands to emigrate annually.

While France has a density of population of 1,200 per square kilometer, and Germany 57, Italy has 167. Moreover, two-sevenths of the land of Italy is unproductive. The system of land tenure in Italy also tends to general emigration. In the north of Italy the number of owners is larger than in the south. For example, in Piedmont 16 per cent. of the inhabitants are owners, while in the Neapolitan provinces only 1.8 per cent. are owners.

The north of Italy, the conditions of agriculture, and there is less suffering among the agricultural classes. This helps to explain why in northern Italy the temporary emigration is strongest. The emigrant has in mind the cost of production at the expense of the labor population.

#### PADRONE SYSTEM.

But it is Southern Italy that sends the greater fraction of immigration to the United States. For the year ended June 30, 1890, our Italian immigrants numbered over 91,000. Of these about 17,000 came from Northern Italy and 84,000 from Southern Italy. Therefore, the conditions of agriculture, and there is less suffering among the agricultural classes. This helps to explain why in northern Italy the temporary emigration is strongest. The emigrant has in mind the cost of production at the expense of the labor population.

#### SOUTHERN ITALIAN MISERY.

But it is Southern Italy that sends the greater fraction of immigration to the United States. For the year ended June 30, 1890, our Italian immigrants numbered over 91,000. Of these about 17,000 came from Northern Italy and 84,000 from Southern Italy. Therefore, the conditions of agriculture, and there is less suffering among the agricultural classes. This helps to explain why in northern Italy the temporary emigration is strongest. The emigrant has in mind the cost of production at the expense of the labor population.

#### CLOSE SEASON FOR SALMON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—The close season for salmon fishing begins tomorrow, according to the new game laws passed by the recent Legislature. Beginning on October 15, salmon may be caught in tide waters, and on November 15 restrictions are again entirely removed. The State Board of Fish Commissioners reports that this year's run of salmon has been exceptionally large.

Friends of Bryan were congratulating him yesterday on his \$300 rake-off in blank to persons of the whole.

"Oh, pshaw," said John, "that's nothing. If I had only had sense enough to tear up my steamer tickets after I bought them, and then go to China, I could have cleared up \$20,000 by holding it through the summer. But what's the odds? I've had \$20,000 worth of fun."

Uncle John stopped at Buffalo on the way to see the exposition. "It's great," said he, "but the best part of it all in the Los Angeles display under

migrant placed him at the mercy of the padrone and resulted in a kind of personal servitude.

The effect of the Italian immigration are far-reaching, and too extensive for full presentation within the limits of this article.

(1.) It is a striking fact that the Italian, although recruited from an agricultural population, has gone to the mining centers and to the great centers of the fruit business, and have recruited the ranks of street musicians, street peddlers, hand-gong men, plaster-cast makers, rag pickers, etc. They have aggravated the tenement-house problem in the great cities. If the Italians could be distributed among our agricultural regions suited to their experience and ability much would be gained.

(2.) They have facilitated the tendency toward a decline in the wages and in the standard of comfort of the American workman. But on the other hand, they have brought their powerful factor in making possible our sudden and tremendous industrial development during the past decade. It is difficult to see how this could have been achieved so rapidly without them and such immigrants.

(3.) The contributions of the south Italian to American racial characteristics are of doubtful value, judged from the ethical point of view of the people who have had to meet them. They are quite quiet, but supine in morals. Centuries of misrule have taught them self-preservation by deception. The impetuosity and reverent spirit of their region will not be easily overcome.

(4.) The contributions of the north Italian to American racial characteristics are of doubtful value, judged from the ethical point of view of the people who have had to meet them. They are quiet, but supine in morals. Centuries of misrule have taught them self-preservation by deception.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## AT THE THEATERS.

BURRUM—Lady and Lady Alg.

OPHEUM—Vaudville.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## Bottled Misery.

"Bottled Misery" is what the Good Templars pronounce the local brews of beer in their memorial to the City Council. Perhaps they tried some that was too cold.

## Disturbing Agent.

Collector of Customs John C. Cline has been a customer of the new federal building and discussions as to the refund repair work to the amount of \$250,000 will be begun within the next two weeks.

## Fall from a Ladder.

Alfred Pierce, a painter, sustained severe injuries by falling from a ladder at the Orpheum Theater yesterday. He is staying at the California Hospital, suffering from a sprained ankle and a fractured leg.

## Postponed.

Bishop McCabe's lecture on "The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison" has been postponed from September 20 to September 27, at which time it will be given in Simpson Auditorium. Gov. Lagrange of the Soldiers' Home will

## Humane Society.

At the meeting of the directors of the Humane Society yesterday Humane Officer Oliver showed that fifteen complaints had been made during the month, six concerning children and nine concerning animals, all of which were investigated and relieved.

## Saloon-keeper Arrested.

A. Baum, proprietor of an East 23rd-street saloon, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with violating the Sunday-closing ordinance. He deposited \$100 bail to insure his appearance in the Police Court today, and was released.

## Want Them to Stay.

At the quarterly meeting of the First Methodist Church yesterday a request was made to Presiding Elder Beward for the retention another year of Rev. Dr. H. S. Cantine and Rev. George Howes. This request will be presented before the Board, during the coming meeting of the conference.

## Free Chinese Residents.

The following telegram was sent yesterday:

"LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10, 1901.—Mrs. William McKinley, Buffalo, N. Y.: Chinese residents here shocked at outrage on the part of Chinese. Rejoice with you on our complete recovery, and pray for his complete recovery."

(Signed) "JOHN ALTON."

## State Barber-Tools.

James F. Green, who was arrested on suspicion Monday evening, is now charged with petty larceny. He was endeavoring to dispose of some hardware tools, a radio, a leather strap, a piano stool, the police yesterday ascertained that the tools are the property of M. Balance on San Fernando street. Belasco employed Green to do some work about his place Monday, and when Green left he carried the tools with him.

## Emma Goldman's Strike Start.

Three years ago Emma Goldman, the priestess of anarchy, who was arrested yesterday for complicity in the plot of agitators to assassinate the President, attended the meeting. In an interview in last evening's Record, Mr. Levi said: "Miss Goldman told me, in a conversation here, that she had started on an anti-war campaign in Germany 10 years before, when she had been arrested for inciting others to objectionable things."

## Boys' Brotherhood.

The Boys' Brotherhood, a new organization for the moral, literary, spiritual and athletic training for boys, has been organized in this city by C. Mitchell, who has been a leader in the movement among boys for many years. It is un-denominational, and any boy of good moral character is welcome. A meeting will be held tonight in the Memorial Church, Church, Twenty-third street and Grand avenue. All boys are invited. Dr. Hugh K. Walker, Rev. O. C. Smither and others will be present, and ice cream and cake will be served.

## Daughters of Confederacy.

The annual meeting of the Los Angeles Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. M. Elliott on Wilshire Twenty-eighth street. Mrs. Martha Smith was elected president for the ensuing year; Mrs. Stanton, secretary and Mrs. R. H. Haas, treasurer. Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Elliott were elected delegates to the State convention in San Francisco in October at the time of the meeting of the Triennial Conference of the Episcopal Church. The Daughters of the Confederacy are a benevolent, as well as a social organization, and steps were taken at yesterday's meeting to relieve the distress of several needy families of Confederate veterans.

## New Schoolhouse.

At the opening of the hide yesterday of the new school building, Dawson and Hildreth, who caused the trouble with the Board of Education which led to this second advertisement for bids, were found to be the builders who in all probability will receive the contract. Their bid was \$14,000 lower than that of any other party. The following are the bids submitted: Dawson and Hildreth, \$30,775; J. M. Morrison, \$30,000; Edward Arnsdorf, \$22,900; Joseph Parker, \$22,600; John Nelson, \$22,500; Childs, Hattier and Field, \$22,484. Everything except blackboards and painting to be included in the bid. The building is to be finished by January 10, 1902. By readvertising the board will get its building about \$400 cheaper.

## Excursion to Hollywood.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the special car "Mermaid" will leave the Fourth-street depot of the Los Angeles Pacific Railway Company bound for Hollywood, including the Mayor, the Councilmen, and representatives of the press. The purpose of the excursion is to permit a further examination of the boulevard, not being fully completed, the hillside. It is the hope of those directly interested to complete both Sunset and Prospect boulevards from Laurel Canyon to Vermont avenue in this city before the winter, when a chicken dinner will be served the guests of the occasion at Grief Hotel, at which time informal speech making will be in order. The Los Angeles party will meet the members of Hollywood, who will be given every opportunity to judge of the benefits to be derived from the boulevard system in the valley. Col. G. J. Griffith and H. J. Whitley are in charge of the arrangements.

## Spirituallists' camp meeting.

Spirituallists' camp meeting, Sycamore Grove, Los Angeles, will be opened September 22-28 p.m. Last date of Mrs. Maude L. Von Fritsch at Sycamore Grove; special ballot test session; all invited; 2:30 p.m., Prof. W. C. Bowman; tests; 4:15 p.m., Kayser; Mrs. Fritsch; special Bible session.

Send donations of cast-off clothing, furniture or food supplies to the Good Samaritan department of the Bethel-

hem Institutional Church, Vigore and Ducommun street, or telephone John 28. Office hours during summer months 11 to 12 daily.

Patrons of the Times visiting Idylwild and Strawberry Valley on a vacation can make arrangements for the Times to follow them with Dr. L. A. Wright of Jacinto. The Times will be delivered in the valley on the day of publication.

O. E. S. picnic. On account of death of another C. P. Guthrie, picnic of Acacia Chapter, No. 21, O. E. S., will be postponed. Further notice will be given.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains see "Time Card" in today's Times.

## PERSONAL.

Studebaker is at the Van Nuys.

I. M. Iberri is at the Nadeau from Mexico.

Dr. F. O. Chamberlain of Bakersfield is at the Hollenbeck.

C. L. Hayden, a tourist of Columbus, Ohio, is at the Van Nuys.

W. K. Boone of Palapa, Mex., is staying at the Ramona.

Claude Mason, a Naco, Ariz., citizen, is staying at the Nadeau.

Dr. W. W. of Paris, France, is a tourist at the Hollenbeck.

At the Ramona is A. T. Uller, a mining man from Ballarat, Calif. Charles A. Ramsay, a fruit rancher of San Luis Rey, is at the Ramona.

W. A. Dobbin is a St. Paul, Minn., tourist at the Ramona.

Spangler, a prominent mining man of Bakersfield, is at the Hollenbeck.

George W. Lloyd, a Randsburg mining man, is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Adolf Bley, a merchant of Hermosillo, Mex., and Mrs. Bley are at the Nadeau.

W. H. King, western representative for Cluett, Peabody & Co., is at the Van Nuys.

R. Yossel, owner of one of the largest restaurants in Chicago, is registered at the Hollenbeck.

George A. Clark, a mechanical engineer of Columbus, Ohio, is at the Ramona. He will locate here.

Edward Brown and Miss Brown of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, are making a stay at the Westminster.

President Washburn of the Board of Education, retired yesterday from a several week's stay at Catalina.

Ernest Cady of Hartford, Conn., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, is a guest at the Westminster. He is here on a pleasure trip.

W. H. King, western representative and adjuster for the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association, has returned to the city from a business trip to San Diego.

Elmer H. Conklin of No. 138 South Avenue 22, Chief Machinist in the United States navy, has returned after three and a half years' service to the Orient.

Charles Prager and wife of this city, who have been spending the summer at Redondo, have returned and taken up permanent quarters at the Van Nuys Broadway.

Capt. Frank B. Wilson of Fair Oaks Camp No. 15, Sons of Veterans, of San Francisco, division mustering officer, is at the Hollenbeck on his return to California from an eastern trip.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Frederick W. Brown, aged 26, a native of New York, and Alice Henry, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Clinton W. Brooks, aged 27, a native of New York, and Grace E. MacInnes, aged 25, a native of Illinois; both residents of Pasadena.

Albert G. Oswald, aged 24, a native of Pennsylvania, and Josephine C. Kier, aged 22, a native of Nebraska; both residents of Los Angeles.

Antonio Carpy, aged 23, a native of Arizona, and Martha Le Page, aged 17, a native of France; both residents of Los Angeles.

Orion Thomas, aged 28, a native of Ohio, and Louise F. Cornelius, aged 24, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

W. Brooks Jones, aged 24, a native of Alabama, and Miss Cleo Glenn, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Bakersfield.

Manuel A. Trestoli, aged 29, a native of California, and Eugenia Ramirez, aged 18, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles E. Rice, aged 25, a native of California, and Eva R. Stanley, aged 25, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

Arthur E. Keyes, aged 24, a native of New York and a resident of Los Angeles, and Nellie James, aged 22, a native of Iowa and a resident of Pasadena.

W. Brooks, aged 24, a native of Ireland, and Robina Magenra, aged 22, a native of Ireland; both residents of Placentia, Orange county.

David M. Mills, aged 22, a native of Canada, and Verna M. Mills, aged 20, a native of Michigan, both residents of Riverside.

John W. Hart, aged 28, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of New York City, and Elsie Blumer, aged 27, a native of England and a resident of Sierra Madre.

La Verne J. Hathaway, aged 24, a native of Michigan, and Rose M. Gross, aged 23, a native of Pennsylvania; both residents of Los Angeles.

Daniel Schaffer, aged 26, a native of Ohio, and Mary C. Mangan, aged 25, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles E. Piron, aged 44, a resident of Missouri and a resident of Baweltown, and Emma Sprague, aged 19, a native of Missouri and a resident of The Palms.

Frank C. Hiles, aged 25, a native of Kansas and a resident of Los Angeles, and Winnie D. Johnson, aged 21, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of West Covington, Pa.

Peter Jalovich, aged 28, a native of Austria, and Sophie Bogdanovich, aged 24, a native of Austria; both residents of Los Angeles.

## DEATH RECORD.

DUIN—September 18, Mrs. Alice Smith Duin, wife of C. R. Duin, and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Duin, aged 21, died at family residence, No. 61 Burlingame Avenue, Thursday, at 2:30 p.m.

CHARLES E. PIRON—September 18, 1901, Charles E. Piron, aged 44 years.

Funeral from the residence of T. D. Mair, 2125 South Main street, Los Angeles, Saturday morning, 9 a.m. Burial at the Calvary Cemetery.

Funeral from undertaking parlor of Bresser Bros., 2200 South Broadway, Thursday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Members of G. A. R. and G. R. C. invited to attend.

GOODRICH—Bertha A. Goodrich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Goodrich, of 1225 South Spring street, Los Angeles, died Saturday morning, 9 a.m.

WHITEHILL—At 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, September 18, 1901, Charles J. Whitehill, M.D., aged 76 years, formerly surgeon Seventy-sixth Regiment, Illinois, died at his residence, 1225 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

Funeral from undertaking parlor of Bresser Bros., 2200 South Broadway, Thursday, at 2:30 o'clock.

Members of G. A. R. and G. R. C. invited to attend.

By order of W. M. ROSELEY, Secretary.

## Los Angeles Transfer Co.

Will close bags at 10 o'clock to day point. Office 618 S. Main. Tel. M. 1350.

## The Lady Undertaker.

Mrs. M. H. Connell, with Orr & Hines Co., is the only lady undertaker in Los Angeles. No extra charge. Tel. M. 62.

## The Big Piano Sale.

The Bartlett Music Co., 225 S. Broadway, will have a large collection of good pianos at wholesale during September.

## Pain in the Head.

Frequently means trouble with the eyes. Take care of the eye trouble and the head pains will disappear. Our services offer you has never been excelled. Examinations free and the smallest charges for most skilled service.

## GENEVA WATCH &amp; OPTICAL CO.

305 S. Broadway.

AS A FALL TONIC.

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